

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

During the year 1904 this station has cleared and inspected for United States ports 1,220 vessels, with 50,928 crew, carrying 30,714 passengers.

Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended December 31, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	15
Meningitis	1 4
Bronchitis.	1 5
Cancer	1 :
Enteric fever	
Pneumonia	1
Cachexia	1
Diphtheria	1 :
Enteritis.	1
	1

Total number of deaths from all causes, 97.

Vaccination certificates issued to emigrants for the Canal Zone.

During the month of December, 1904, 14 certificates were issued to emigrants going to the Canal Zone. Of this number 4 were vaccinated on issuing the certificates, and 10 had good scars of successful vaccination.

Yellow fever on steamship Dora, from La Guaira and Colon.

Habana, January 6, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington.

Austrian steamship Dora arrived evening of 4th from La Guaira and Colon, with 3 cases of yellow fever, which were sent to Las Animas hospital; 1 died last night. Passengers sent to Mariel; full report to-morrow by mail.

Delgado.

Habana, January 10, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

Another of the yellow-fever cases died this morning and the third will probably succumb before night.

Delgado.

Report from Mantanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of steamship King Frederick, from Tampico-Scarlet fever-Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 3, as follows: During the week ended December 31, 1904, bills of health were

issued to 8 vessels bound to United States ports, in good sanitary condition.

The British steamship King Frederick, which arrived in this port December 24, from Tampico, Mexico, via Cardenas, Cuba, was held in precautionary quarantine by the Cuban authorities while in the harbor. One stowaway, a Jamaican by birth, was discovered on board shortly after leaving Tampico. He was not allowed to land either at Cardenas or Mantanzas, and proceeded to Philadelphia on the same